ABSTRACT

A system and method for identifying flaws in a part being inspected includes generating a 3-d representation of the part, the 3-d representation comprising 3-d spatial coordinates corresponding to different locations on the part, and registering the 3-d spatial coordinates with corresponding locations of a part being inspected. An image of the part being inspected is generated, and a flaw in the part being inspected is identified from the generated image. A location of the flaw is correlated to a corresponding 3-d spatial coordinate, and a device is controlled to perform an operation on the part being inspected at the flaw location using information of the corresponding 3-d spatial coordinate.